

6.5 Decoupling a Linear DE System

#4,6,22, 1-16

6.5.1) $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$

Eigen: $|A - \lambda I| = 0$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & -2 \\ -2 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) + 2(-2) & \lambda_1 = -2 \\ -2 - \lambda + \lambda^2 - 4 & \lambda_2 = 3 \\ \lambda^2 - \lambda - 6 & \\ (\lambda-3)(\lambda+2) & \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad [B]$$

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= k e^{3t} \\ \omega_2 &= k e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$

Vectors: $(A - \lambda I)v_i$

$\lambda = -2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = 2y \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda = 3$

$(A - \lambda I)v_i$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}y \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$w' = Dw$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1' &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} & \omega_1' &= 3\omega_1 \\ \omega_2' &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} & \omega_2' &= -2\omega_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = 3w_1 : \frac{dw}{w_1} = 3dt : \ln w = 3t + c$$

$$w_1 = k e^{3t}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = -2w_2 : \frac{dw}{w_2} = -2dt : \ln w_2 = -2t + c$$

$$w_2 = k e^{-2t}$$

6.5.3) $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$

Eigenvectors:

$|A - \lambda I|$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= -1 \\ \lambda_2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda^2 - (-1)(-1) & \\ \lambda^2 - 1 = 0 & \\ \lambda^2 = 1 & \end{aligned}$$

$$D = P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(A - \lambda I)\bar{v}_i \quad \lambda = -1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = y \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(A - \lambda I)v_i \quad \lambda = 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = -y \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad P^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$w' = Dw$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1' &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} & \omega_1' &= -\omega_1 & \omega_1 &= k e^{-t} \\ \omega_2' &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} & \omega_2' &= \omega_2 & \omega_2 &= k e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= k e^{-t} \\ \omega_2 &= k e^t \end{aligned}$$

6.5.4) $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$

Eigen: $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 3 \\ 1 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (4-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 3(1)$
 $8 - 6\lambda + \lambda^2 - 3 = \lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 5 = (\lambda-5)(\lambda-1) = 0$
 $\lambda = 5$
 $\lambda = 1$

$D = P^{-1}AP$

$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $P = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\bar{x}' = A\bar{x}$

$x_1' = 2x_1 + 3x_2$

$x_2' = x_1 + 4x_2$

$w' = D\bar{w}$

$w' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$w_1' = 1$
 $w_2' = 5$

Vectors

$(A - \lambda I): \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda = 1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \bar{v}$ ref $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ $x+3y=0$
 $y = -x/3$
 $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda = 5$

$(A - \lambda I): \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

ref $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $x-y=0$ $x=y$

$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$x(t) = P\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^t \\ c_2 e^{5t} \end{bmatrix}$

6.5.6) $\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$

Eigen: $|A - \lambda I| = 0$

$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda(-\lambda) - 1(1) = \lambda^2 - 1$

$\lambda = \pm 1$

$D = P^{-1}AP$

$[F]P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$[G]D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$[G]P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

$w' = Dw$

$w' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$ $w_1' = -w_1 : w_1 = c_1 e^{-t}$
 $w_2' = w_2 : w_2 = c_2 e^t$

$x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$w_1 = c_1 e^{-t}$ $D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $w_2 = c_2 e^t$

vectors: $(A - \lambda I)v_i = 0$

$\lambda = -1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

ref $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$ $x = -y$

$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda = 1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

ref $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $x = y$

$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

6.5.5)

$$\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -3 \\ 2 & -5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(2-\lambda)(-5-\lambda) + 3(2)$$

$$-10 + 3\lambda + \lambda^2 + 6$$

$$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 4$$

$$(\lambda-1)(\lambda+4)$$

$$\lambda = -4, 1$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \bar{v}_i \quad \lambda = -4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}y \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = 3y \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_i = Dw \quad : \quad \begin{bmatrix} w_1' \\ w_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} w_1' = -4w_1 \\ w_2' = w_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} w_1 = Ke^{-4t} \\ w_2 = Ke^t \end{matrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} w_1 = Ke^{-4t} \\ w_2 = Ke^t \end{matrix}$$

6.5.11)

$$\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Ke^{-t} \\ Ke^{t-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \bar{v}_i$$

$$\lambda = -1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = -y \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = y \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -Ke^{-t} + Ke^{t-1} = -1 \\ Ke^{-t} + Ke^{t-1} = Ke^{-t} + Ke^{t-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = P \bar{w}(t)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1' \\ w_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} + P^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_2' - w_2 = 1 \quad w_1(t) = e^{\int (-1) dt} = e^{-t}$$

$$\begin{matrix} w_1' = -w_1 + 0 & w_1 = Ke^{-t} \\ w_2' = w_2 + 1 & w_2 = Ke^t - 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dt} e^{-t} w_2 = \int e^{-t}$$

$$\begin{matrix} e^{-t} w_2 = -e^{-t} + C \\ w_2 = -1 + Ke^t \end{matrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6.5.15) \quad \bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} + \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega' &= D\bar{\omega} + P^{-1}\bar{f}(t) \\ x &= P\bar{\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A - \lambda I| &= 0 \\ \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 4 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} &= 0 \\ (1-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 4(2) &= 0 \\ 3 - 4\lambda + \lambda^2 - 8 &= 0 \\ \lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 5 &= 0 \\ (\lambda-5)(\lambda+1) &= 0 \\ \lambda &= -1, 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$(A - \lambda I)$$

$$\lambda = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} x+2y &= 0 \\ x &= -2y \end{aligned} \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} x-y &= 0 \\ x &= y \end{aligned} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \omega' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3}t \\ \frac{5}{3}t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 2t \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 5t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3}t \\ \frac{5}{3}t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega_1' = -\omega_1 + \frac{1}{3}t \quad \omega_2' = 5\omega_2 + \frac{5}{3}t$$

$$y' + y = \frac{1}{3}t \quad y' - 5y = \frac{5}{3}t$$

$$e^{\int 1 dt} = e^t$$

$$e^t(y' + y) = e^t(\frac{1}{3}t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(ye^t) = e^t(\frac{1}{3}t)$$

$$ye^t = \frac{1}{3} \int e^t t dt$$

$$ye^t = \frac{1}{3} (te^t - e^t + k)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} (t - 1 + k)$$

$$y = k e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} (t - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= t & du &= dt \\ du &= 1 & v &= e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} te^t &= \int e^t t dt \\ te^t - e^t & \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_2' - 5\omega_2 = \frac{5}{3}t$$

$$u = e^{\int -5 dt} = e^{-5t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\omega_2 e^{-5t}) = e^{-5t}(\frac{5}{3}t)$$

$$-5\omega_2 e^{-5t} = \int e^{-5t}(\frac{5}{3}t) dt$$

$$\omega_2 e^{-5t} = \frac{5}{3} \int t e^{-5t} dt$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \int t e^{-5t} dt \quad \begin{aligned} u &= t & du &= dt \\ du &= 1 & v &= \frac{1}{-5} e^{-5t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \left(-\frac{t}{5} e^{-5t} + \frac{1}{5} \int e^{-5t} dt \right)$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \left(-\frac{t}{5} e^{-5t} - \frac{1}{25} e^{-5t} + C \right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{t}{3} e^{-5t} - \frac{1}{15} e^{-5t} \right) + C_2$$

$$\omega_2 e^{-5t} = -\frac{t}{3} e^{-5t} - \frac{1}{15} e^{-5t} + C_2$$

$$y = k e^{5t} - \frac{t}{3} - \frac{1}{15}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -t + \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

6.5.22) $\bar{x}' = A\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$

a.) Eigen: $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & 4-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \lambda = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-\lambda+4)(-\lambda+2) - (1)(-1) \\ & \lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 8 + 1 \\ & \lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 9 \\ & (\lambda-3)(\lambda-3) \end{aligned}$$

$$P = [v_1 | \bar{w}]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} B \\ \parallel \end{bmatrix} (A - \lambda I) \bar{w} = \bar{v}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = J \quad \lambda = 3$$

$$\lambda = 3 \quad (A - \lambda I) \bar{v} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b \\ \parallel \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rref} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = y$$

$$\bar{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} c \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda = 3 \quad \bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ & P^{-1}AP = J \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

b.) $\bar{w}' = J \bar{w}$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{w}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_1' &= 3w_1 + w_2 \\ w_2' &= 0w_1 + 3w_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dw_1}{dt} = 3w_1 + e^{3t}$$

$$w_1' - 3w_1 = e^{3t}$$

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

$$w_1' = 3w_1$$

$$w_1 = ke^{3t}$$

$$y_h = ke^{3t}$$

$$y = ke^{3t}$$

$$y_p: Ae^{3t} = e^{3t}$$

$$y_p = 3Ae^{3t}$$

$$y_p: 3Ae^{3t} - 3Ae^{3t} = e^{3t}$$

$$0 = e^{3t}$$

$$y_p = 0$$

$$\frac{dw_2}{dt} = 3w_2$$

$$\int \frac{dw_2}{w_2} = \int 3 dt$$

$$\ln(w_2) = 3t$$

$$w_2 = e^{3t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_1 &= c_1 e^{3t} \\ w_2 &= c_2 e^{3t} \end{aligned}$$